

Kansas City Missouri Police Department

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03-19

# Kansas City Missouri Police Department



Metro Patrol Division

C.O.P.P.S Project

***Criminal Behavior in the 5600 Block  
of Garfield***

# **Criminal Behavior on the 5600 Block of Garfield**

Kansas City, Missouri Police Department

## **Scanning**

In January of 2002, a long-time resident of the 5600 block of Garfield contacted the Community Action Network Officers, assigned to the Metro Patrol Division. The resident, a 70 year old lady, told the officers she was at her wit's end and was scared to even drive down her street at night. She related a story to the officers that she was tired of being scared in her own home and had recently had to hide in her bathtub at 1 A.M. because of all the gunshots.

More complaints soon began to pour in from other residents and community leaders. The officers, P.O. Marcus Smith and P.O. Fred Phillips, took notice of the problems in the block and it was evident that the problems were larger than just one single house. The problems on the block were emanating from at least five different homes, and the attitude of lawlessness from those homes drew numerous problems to the area.

The two officers contacted the Division's Crime Analyst, P.O. Patrick Rauzi, and requested that he provide them with the crime stats, and calls for service for the entire year of 2001. The three officers reviewed the results and quickly determined that the stats were way out of line with every other block in the same area. They also found that most of the calls originated from five of the houses on the block and most of the reports contained the names of the residents of those homes.

Officers Smith and Phillips contacted the other officers assigned to the area on all three watches and found that they all knew it to be a problem, but thought the problems were specific to their watches.

## **Analysis**

The officers identified that the underlying causes of the problems stemmed from a lack of information sharing between the community and the police, and the belief of the officers assigned to separate shifts that the problems were specific to them only. Five homes on the block were identified and found to be the biggest factor drawing the criminal element into the area.

## **Response**

Armed with the information gained from the district officers, and crime analyst, the C.A.N. officers reviewed the findings of their analysis:

- Four out of the five problem houses four were rental properties and as such the occupants had no stake in the block.
- The residents on the block that cared did not want to get involved, as they were afraid that the criminals would find out.

- The problems identified were occurring to some degree on every shift.

The initial response began with a knock and talk with a few key community leaders. The C. A.N. officers introduced themselves and handed out flyers to each residence.

A follow-up was conducted a few weeks later with a "Night Out Against Crime" rally and over twenty department members attended and gathered information about the criminals and their activity.

Extra Patrol was initiated and the officers assigned to the area were instructed to spend time in the block to deter any criminal behavior.

Finally, a "Zero Tolerance" attitude was adopted by all members assigned to the division for a period of six weeks, which was designed to get the residents of the problem houses to voluntarily comply to the law. However, in the absence of voluntary compliance the goal was to put the residents in jail or force them to move out of the area.

#### Assessment

Calls for service on the block were reduced, and reports taken almost disappeared. Four of the five problem homes were closed and the citizens living on the block are much happier. A survey was completed by the residents and they gave the department and the action plan glowing scores and felt that the living conditions on the block were much safer.

The 5600 clock of Garfield continues to be monitored, but the problems on the block have all but disappeared.

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# **CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR IN THE 5600 BLOCK OF GARFIELD**

*The Kansas City Missouri Police Department, Metro Patrol  
Division Approach to the Problems Facing the 5600 Block  
of Garfield*

## **Four Step SARA Problem-Solving Model Summary**

### **1. Summary**

#### **A. Scanning:**

The nature of the problem detected was a dramatic increase in criminal activity in the 5600 Block of Garfield in the last few months of 2001 and the first couple of months of 2002.

The Metro Patrol Division Community Action (C.A.N.) Officers, P.O. Smith and P.O. Phillips, were contacted by a resident of the block who voiced several concerns regarding her safety. Soon after other complaints were voiced and similar stories of criminal behavior were heard.

Over a short period of time when surveillance was conducted and discreet contact was made with some of the residents it was evident that several houses on the block were problems, and the residents of those houses drew even more problems to the area because of their behavior.

The C. A.N. officers contacted Officer Rauzi, Metro Patrol Division's Crime Analyst and obtained the 2001 statistics for the block and copies of all the reports taken. They reviewed the information and found that the area had an abnormal call for service load as compared with the surrounding area.

The C.A.N. officers then contacted the officers that are assigned to that area on all three watches and determined that they had observed an increase of foot traffic and disorderly conduct. The officers had been concentrating their efforts in another area and had not yet switched their focus to the 5600 block of Garfield.

The officers then contacted the few residents on the on the block that were willing to talk to the police and identified most of their concerns. The residents complained of numerous issues, but most of all they were scared to be outside of their homes. They told the officers that other residents would like to talk to them also, but were afraid that the criminals would find out and cause problems.

The C.A.N. officers conducted short surveillances in order to identify the problem houses and the criminal element that the houses attracted to the area. The officers then identified five problem houses and found that three out of the five were rental properties.

## **B. Analysis:**

The C.A.N. officers found that the underlying cause of the problem was a failure to share information. The concerned citizens on the block failed to inform the officers of the problems as they started, because they were afraid of the criminal element. The sector officers did not share the information they had with other watches as they assumed the problems were watch specific, and had planned on dealing with the problems when they could focus on them more. The officers identified five problem homes on the block and the residents of the homes drew more problems from other areas because of their continued lawless behavior.

## **C. Response:**

After completing the analysis, the officers found that several issues contributed to the problem. The officers contacted several community leaders, city agencies, and the district officers assigned to the area and set up a planning meeting.

The officers developed a plan that consisted of four phases. The first three phases were designed to develop better lines of communication between the officers and the citizens that live on the block, and to illicit a voluntary lawful behavior from the problem residents. Each phase was implemented with the hope that the next phase would not be necessary, as each phase was more aggressive than the last. The first phase consisted of a "knock and talk", followed by a "Night Out Against Crime" and the third phase which included more police action, incorporating extra-patrol, undercover operations, and continued pressure from the officers

assigned to the division. The fourth phase was initiated after the first three did not provide the desired outcome. The fourth phase was designed to force a level of compliance through a "zero tolerance" attitude by the officers and city agencies.

The initial phase consisted of a "knock and talk" at every home on the block. The C.A.N. officers were accompanied by a few key community leaders introducing themselves to each household. They also provided each household with flyers that detailing both acceptable and unacceptable behavior.

The second phase was conducted a few weeks later with a "Night Out Against Crime" rally that more than twenty department members attended, along with numerous community leaders. Each household was again contacted and asked to come out and participate in the event.

The third phase was initiated a several weeks later and consisted of extra-patrol from the district officers, and constant contact with the residents that live there.

The final phase began when all other avenues of voluntary compliance had failed to produce the desired effect. Every officer assigned to the division was directed by Major Ritter, Commander, Metro Patrol Division, to begin the "zero tolerance" phase.

#### D. Assessment:

The goal of reducing the calls for service and reports taken was met and exceeded most predictions. Each step taken in the process gradually improved the living



conditions on the block, however four of the homes had to be closed to get the fifth to comply with accepted norms. Calls for service have drastically reduced and reports calls have all but disappeared allowing the police officers assigned to the area to focus their attention on other areas.

The C. A.N. officers designed and created a survey to be completed by the residents living in the 5600 block of Garfield. The survey judged the citizens perception of their quality of living as compared to the year prior. The survey also judged the action plan used by the police department. The results revealed that the citizens felt that the conditions on the block had improved greatly and they felt much safer. They also had high praise for the actions taken by the police department.

The 5600 block of Garfield continues to be monitored regularly as some bad elements still try to hang-around, however they quickly come to understand that their actions are not acceptable.

## Four Step SARA Problem-Solving Model Outline

### 2. Outline

#### A. Scanning:

In January of 2002, the resident living at 5618 Garfield contacted Officers Markus Smith and Fred Phillips, who are assigned to the Metro Patrol Division, as

Community Action Officers. The resident is a 70 year old lady who has lived in her home for 33 years. She told the officers that she needed help on her block and told the officers she was very scared to even live there anymore. She described a recent incident where she heard gunshots outside her home at 1 A.M. and hid in her bathtub until she felt it was safe again. She also told the officers that she tried not to go out at night because there were too many people just standing around, up to no good.

Several community leaders also contacted the two officers and they related other stories of trouble in the 5600 Block of Garfield. The officers turned their attention to the block and found that several of the houses were severely run down, and trash was laying everywhere. The officers knew the block to be occupied by a large number of elderly homeowners that kept their homes up. They quickly realized that the block did not have the same appearance it once did and many non-residents were just "hanging around".

Officers Smith and Phillips contacted the Division's Crime Analyst, P.O. Patrick Rauzi and requested that he provide them with the crime stats, and calls for service records for the entire year of 2001. The three officers reviewed the results and quickly determined that the stats were way out of line with every other block in the same area. ( See chart B-1) They also found that that most of the calls originated from or about five of the houses on the block, and most of the reports contained the names of the residents of those homes or their known associates.

Calls For Police Service for the 5600 Block of Garfield												
Call For Service Type	2001											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Assault				1								
Burglary										1		
Stealing						1				1		
Disturbance	4	5	4	5	12	6	4	2	3	4	5	6
Juvenile							3			1		
Suspicious Party/Car	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	1
Alarm			1		1	3	1	1				
Recovered Auto			1			2						1
Ambulance				1				2	3	1		
Vehicular Accident		1	1	1		1						
Traffic			2	5								
Miscellaneous Crime Reports		1		2	1	1	1		1	3		
Miscellaneous Incidents		1	2	2			2			1		
Report Taken		3	3	3		3	3		1	4		

Chart B-1: Calls for Service and Reports Taken during 2001

The C.A.N. officers contacted many of the officers assigned to the area on all three watches. They found that the officers had noticed increased activity on their individual watches, but did not know that the behavior was occurring at all hours of the day and night. The C.A.N. officers realized that the district officers were concentrating their efforts on a burglary pattern in another part of the sector and had not switched their focus to the 5600 block of Garfield.

The C.A.N. officers contacted the few residents who were willing to talk to the police and identified their concerns. The residents complained of numerous issues, but all agreed that they were afraid to live on the block anymore. None of the other residents were willing to speak to the officers as they were afraid of retaliation. The officers conducted a few short surveillances in order to identify the problem houses and the criminal element that they attracted. The officers

identified that there were five problem homes and that the homes attracted many more problems to the area. The officers checked the county records for property ownership and found that three out of the five were rental properties. The homes at 5603 and 5616 Garfield were owner occupied, however 5610, 5611 and 5619 were all rental homes. The officers also contacted the utility companies and were told that all five houses were delinquent in their payments to at least one of the companies.

The officers conducted computer checks of all the homes on the block and attempted to identify the residents and any warrants that may be issued to them. The officers identified twenty-three people with a total of forty-nine city warrants and seven state warrants. They also identified nineteen people that were or had been on state parole or probation. The department's Street Narcotics Unit was contacted and they knew of the blocks problems, and had tried to purchase narcotics there but were unsuccessful. They hoped to develop some new information and specific targets on the block, for future narcotics purchases.

Even though the officers increased their presence and activity in the area the criminal behavior continued, and even increased. It was evident that the problem people had gained a foothold and did not plan on relinquishing their grip on the block.

The C.A.N. officers found that in the first nine months of 2002 the number of calls for service on the block numbered 165, which was a 21 percent increase over

the entire year prior. Officers also took 34 reports, which was an increase of 47 percent. (See chart B-2)

<b>Calls For Police Service for the 5600 Block of Garfield</b>									
Call For Service Type	<b>2002</b>								
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Assault		1	1	1		1		1	
Burglary			1	1	1		1		
Stealing	2			4					1
Disturbance	3	6	4	14	19	11	2	8	12
Juvenile		1		1		1	3		1
Suspicious Party/Car	3	1	2	1	1	4	2	2	4
Alarm				1					
Recovered Auto									
Ambulance	1			1					
Vehicular Accident				1		1			2
Traffic		1						1	5
Miscellaneous Crime Reports			1		1	2	1		16
Miscellaneous Incidents	1					1	1	1	3
Report Taken	2	1	2	5		6	2	2	14
Unfounded	1	2	1	8	5	3	1	5	4

Chart B-2 Calls for Service and Reports Taken 2002

B. Analysis:

The problems that were identified ranged from simple loitering to drug sales and aggravated assaults. Two of residences were warring against each other and often shot weapons back and forth, and all five of the residences had common issues.

The officers also found that many known persistent officers from other areas were frequenting the area and felt safe doing so. Large parties were thrown and problems consistently spilled into the streets.

### C. Response:

After completing the analysis, the C. AN. officers found that several issues contributed to the problem. The officers contacted several community leaders, city and state agencies, and the district officers assigned to the area and set up a planning meeting.

The meeting concluded that several approaches could be taken and that the goal of all involved was to develop better lines of communication between the department and the citizens that live on the block. They also hoped to illicit voluntary lawful behavior from the problem citizens, and to reduce the foot traffic from non-residents. The decision was made to attempt to handle the problems on the block in a manner, at first, that allowed for more community-based problem solving. Each subsequent option was more police oriented and would take more resources. The goal of the plan was to clean the block up with the least aggressive option possible. The individual phases were to be implemented with the hope the next phase would not be necessary. The last phase "zero-tolerance" would only be used when all other avenues of approach were ignored by the target homes.

The first phase of the plan was initiated in early March of 2001 and consisted of a "knock and talk" approach. The C.A.N. officers along with several key members of the Blue Hills Homes Association went door to door and introduced themselves to the residents. They described their goals and objectives for the visit and hoped

to gain the residents support. While at the homes the officers also asked the residents questions in an attempt to identify any additional people that may live in the homes. The officers handed out several flyers (See Attachments 1-5) to each household. The first flyer described several of the complaints and listed a number where the officers could be reached for questions or information. The second flyer described a recent drug bust on the block and what the consequences were to allowing drugs to be at or sold from their residences. It also notified the residents that the area was now being specifically targeted for drugs and loitering. The third was much like the second, however it provided specific instructions on how to report drug sales to several different units. The fourth flyer urged the residents to actively become involved in the Blue Hills Neighborhood Association and the neighborhood block watch program. The last flyer listed the neighborhood norms and standards. Several specific problems were identified and directions were provided on how to report them. It also informed the residents of the city agency's telephone number to help with bulky and large-scale trash pick-up.

The second phase was conducted in the latter portion of May, and was billed as a "Night Out Against Crime". The event was attended by the Metro Division Command staff, Crime Prevention Officer, Crime Analyst, along with the sergeants and officers assigned to the area. Numerous community leaders and city codes department employees, and the Jackson County Assistant Prosecutor assigned to the division also attended. The department's MCOPS vehicle was on display and tours were given to the block's children. The attendees

again went door to door and re-enforced the department's goal to create a better quality of life for the residents and it's resolve to rid the area of the criminal behavior. Special attention was paid to the five problem homes and they were reminded that they're continued propensity to cause problems on the block could only draw more scrutiny on themselves. The officers in attendance received extensive information about the problems on the block and who was causing them. The event drew most of the residents out of their homes and the concerned residents were now providing information when they had been too scared to just a few weeks prior. The information gained from this event was shared among all of the members of the Metro Patrol Division, and forwarded to the Tactical Response Team, Street Narcotics Unit and the Gang Squad. While at the event it was discovered that four of the five of the problem houses were receiving aid from a local church. The church was not only buying groceries for most of the houses, but paying the utility bills also.

The third phase began in mid-June and the C.A.N. officers coordinated an effort to put more pressure on the problem homes. They contacted the church that was providing the financial assistance and the church agreed to stop paying the utility bills. They did, however continue to provide the children in those homes food and clothing. Armed with the information from the community the Street Narcotics Unit purchased crack from the residents at 5610 Garfield, and subsequently served a search warrant at the residence. The house was in such disrepair it was posted as non-habitable and the residents were forced to move from the area. The remaining four houses were then subject of extra scrutiny, and



the entire block received extra patrol when officers were not on calls for service.

Although some changes were occurring the results were not happening fast enough. The good residents were now empowered and they contacted members of the department about every problem that occurred on their block. They were no longer scared, but were sick and tired of giving the problem homes chances to change their own habits. They met with the commander of the Metro Patrol Division, Major Cyril Ritter, and asked for more stringent steps. He agreed that it was time to take the project to another level and begin the "zero tolerance" portion of the project. He directed the members of the division to spend every free minute they had on the block and that they were to enforce all levels of city ordinances, and state statutes. In addition, he assigned the C.A.N. officers to the block full time along with the two squads of the division's tactical response team. The "zero-tolerance" began on September 4<sup>th</sup>, and quickly swung into full effect. The residence at 5611 was in such poor shape the owners were issued several charges for codes violations. The owners decided to put their house up for sale and move from the area. David Mitchell, the county prosecutor assigned to the division, was pursuing state level nuisance charges against the residents of 5619 Garfield and included the landlord, for allowing the problems to continue even though he had knowledge of the problems. The landlord did not want to be prosecuted so he evicted the residents and quickly sold the house. The residents of 5603 and 5616 Garfield were issued charges for several codes violations, and were indebted to the public utility companies. Their homes were posted and they had to find new housing until they could pay their bills and fix the violations.

Both families were able to move back into their homes after about a month. The residents at 5616 allowed their home to be foreclosed upon once they knew state nuisance charges were being sought and they could no longer pay their utilities. Not only were the five problem houses targeted, but the officers also targeted the criminal element that they drew. Officers worked 24 hours a day to keep control of the street and to keep the criminals from being comfortable in their surroundings. Members of the Metro Patrol Division issued eighty traffic tickets along with making twelve city arrests. They also cleared 107 city warrants, eleven state warrants, four outside state warrants and made seven original arrests on state charges. Officers also made eight narcotics related arrests and stopped eighteen documented parolees. They recovered four occupied stolen autos and one unoccupied stolen autos, and towed seventeen illegally licensed or parked cars. The officers also documented threats against the neighbors five times. The "zero-tolerance" phase lasted only 41 days. It was terminated when four out of the five problem homes were closed and the elements that they drew no longer wished to be in the area.

#### D. Assessment:

The goal of reducing the calls for service and reports taken was met and exceeded most predictions. Officers still spend time on the block, but more of as a regular maintenance like every other block. Children can now be seen playing outside when last year that was not even an option for most parents. Of the four homes that were closed two have now been totally renovated and sold, one is under

renovation, and the other is still for sale. Each step taken in the process gradually improved the living conditions on the block, however four of the homes had to be closed to get the fifth to comply with accepted norms. Calls for service have drastically reduced and report calls have all but disappeared allowing the police officers assigned to the area time to focus their attention to other areas. There were 160 calls for service from January 2002, through September 2002 which averaged out to 17.7 per month. Thirty-four police reports were taken during the same time-frame which was an average of 3.7 per month. In the following three months only 69 calls were received which averaged 11.5 per month, and nine reports taken an average of only 1.5 per month. Calls for service were reduced by 35 percent and reports taken plummeted by 59.4 percent. The results saved the police department valuable time and allowed the officers to commit themselves to other worthwhile endeavors. The citizens also felt a great relief as a result of the project.

In March of 2002 officers designed and created a survey to be completed by the residents living in the 5600 block of Garfield. The survey was designed to grade the police department's action plan and the citizen's perception regarding the quality of life as compared to the year prior. The citizens were asked to answer nine questions with a rating from one to five, a score of one would be total disagreement and five being total agreement. The residents were also encouraged to add any comments when they felt appropriate.

On April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2003, the survey was hand-carried to each resident and completed by many of them. The results were averaged and are listed below and show a huge improvement in the resident's perception of their current living conditions and very favorable grades for the department's action plan. One noted exception being 5603 Garfield, which was of the initial target homes.

- Three questions were asked that dealt specifically with the Police Departments actions.

1) **The increased police activity has improved the quality of life in the 5600 block of Garfield.** Agreed at an average of 4.27.

2) **I receive the response and protection I expect from the police.**  
Agreed at an average of 4.2.

3) **I know the name of one or more of the Police Officers who patrol my neighborhood.** Agreed at an average of 3.53.

- Five questions were asked that addressed the citizen's perceptions regarding crime, and quality of life over the last year.

1) **In the past year the quality of life in the 5600 block of Garfield has improved.** Agreed at an average of 4.27.

2) **In the past year the crime rate has decreased on my block.**  
Agreed at an average of 4.07.

**3) I feel safe in my house and in my neighborhood.**

Agreed at an average of 4.2.

**4) In the past year my feeling of safety has changed for the better.**

Agreed at a level of 4.2.

**5) There is gang activity in my neighborhood.**

Agreed at a level of only 2.8.

**6) I would recommend a friend or family member to buy a house in the 5600 block of Garfield.**

Agreed at a level of 2.93.

The 5600 block of Garfield continues to be monitored regularly as some bad elements still try to hang-around, however they quickly come to understand that their actions are not acceptable, and the residents of the block are willing to fight for the right to live in a peaceful neighborhood.

### 3. Agency and Officer Information

The community action network officers, along with the crime analyst, and patrol officers assigned to the Metro Patrol Division of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, initiated this problem-solving project. The officers had received training in Community oriented Policing and Problem Solving techniques prior to beginning this project. The officers did not receive any additional incentives while engaged in this project. The officers used several techniques from other smaller projects completed in the past. There were no problems identified with the community oriented policing or problem s-solving model during this project. There were no additional outside resources expended for this project.

#### Project Contact Person

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Dear Blue Hills Neighbors,

There has been a number of complaints from this area recently regarding unsupervised young people.

It is not safe for young people to be unsupervised, and whether they mean to or not, they can and do, create problems for others. (Remember the burned-out house just this month from fireworks?)

Attached is a copy of the curfew ordinances for Kansas City, Missouri. Parents are held responsible, and Police Officers in the Metro Patrol Division have been asked by residents to enforce this ordinance.

If you have any questions, call the Blue Hills CAN Center at 822-2090.

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CAN Police Officers, Markus Smith and Fred Phillips  
Neighborhood Prosecutor, David Mitchell  
Blue Hills Codes Enforcement Officer, Michael Simmons  
Blue Hills Probation and Parole Officers, Troy Winslett or Lillie Angelo

# NOTICE

To residents and visitors in the block of 55, 56 & 57th Garfield

*Metrol Patrol, the Blue Hills Community Action Network (CAN) officers, Street Narcotics and the Blue Hills Prosecutors have targeted these general areas for drug sales and loitering.*

There was a recent bust in the area,  
and there will be more

## THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW:

- If drugs are sold by anyone in your house, YOU may be evicted, or the house may be fortified.
- If young people are hanging around with others that sell drugs, they are also considered to be part of the drug sales... and parents or relatives will definitely be contacted.
- The dealers, the look-outs, their locations, runners and many buyers are all known. The people involved that live on these blocks and elsewhere are also known.

Continue to call 474 TIPS when you know sales are happening. Give the best description you can. Also call your CAN officers, Fred Phillips and Markus Smith at 822-2090 and give them all the information you know. Calls are confidential



# Crime Alert

This message is for a few specific areas in the Blue Hills Neighborhood. These blocks are being concentrated on by Street Narcotics, the Prosecutor's Office, our CAN Officers, and Metro Patrol Officers. We have had many drug busts in Blue Hills recently, and numbers of street sales arrests.

**There will be more if drug sales continue. Count on it.**

To report a house with drug activity call the Blue Hills CAN Center at 822-2090.

Also call 474-DRUG - give the exact address.

If you see street sales in progress, call 234-

5111 and give a description of the people

involved. (If officers are available, they will

be dispatched. If not, maybe next time.)

Thank you to all the good neighbors who

have been helping to fight this disrespect of

our neighborhood.



**Blue Hills CAN  
Center &  
BHNA**

**Together We  
Can!**

**Drug sales will stop!  
It is not good for our children**

**Drug sales in Blue Hills are Not Acceptable**

Call the Blue Hills CAN Center at 822-2090 advice, or to share information. Talk to Police Officers Markus Smith or Fred Phillips. Confidentiality always respected. To join the effort, call Karen Wright at BHNA, 333-7232. If you or a loved one has a drug addiction problem, call NCADD at 361-5900. Call Blue Hills Probation and Parole Officers, Troy Winslett or Lily Angelo, at 753-8320 if you have supervision questions.

**BE A GOOD NEIGHBOR- BE A NOSY NEIGHBOR  
ALWAYS REPORT SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY**



If it seems suspicious to you  
**DO NOT HESITATE - CALL 911!**



**PLEASE REPORT THE SAME INFORMATION TO THE BLUE HILLS  
COMMUNITY ACTION NETWORK AT 822 2090**

(By reporting to the Blue Hills C.A.N. Office you are helping us to closely track crime patterns in our neighborhood and get information out to you and your neighbors that could prevent future incidents of crime and disorder.)

Here are just **a** few suggestions **that** you can do to help yourself, your neighbors, and the police reduce crime and disorder in our neighborhood:

1. Help to form and then participate in the Block Contact program
2. Organize and actively participate in a Neighborhood Block Watchers Group.
3. Sign up and pay your Neighborhood Association dues yearly, a mere \$15.00.
4. Most of all, know your neighbors, be a nosy neighbor, and report suspicious activity!

The Blue Hills C.A.N. Team includes:

- Community Police Officers
- Blue Hills Neighborhood Association, Director
  - Missouri Probation & Parole
  - City Codes Enforcement Officer
  - Assistant Prosecuting Attorney

## Blue Hills Neighborhood Association and Community Action Network (CAN)

### Neighborhood "Norms and Standards"

Call 9-1-1 anytime you see suspicious activity. Then call the Blue Hills CAN Center at 822-2090 and leave the same report. It is best if you leave your phone number, but you do not have to give your name.

No illegal drug selling is wanted in the Blue Hills Neighborhood. Call if you suspect such activity.

No gunfire at any time, including 4<sup>th</sup> of July and New Year's Eve. Call 9-1-1 if you see anyone with a gun. Also notify the CAN Center 822-2090 and leave a message.

**Do Not Litter**—Keep trash picked up. Do not put out yard waste or tires at the curb. The City will not pick up these items except under special announced conditions.

It is against the law to set trash out before 3:00 pm the day before the pick-up. Our bulky item pick-up is the 23<sup>rd</sup> of every month. For bulky item pick-up call 513-3490. Call for a date before you set out your items.

Keep noise down after 10:00 p.m. in accordance with the city noise ordinance. After 10:00 p.m. call 9-1-1 and/or 822-2090 to report any such disturbance. CAN Center officers can talk to them at a later time and will not tell where they got the information.

Unsupervised young people seen late at night, or unsupervised children bothering other neighbors are to be reported to 9-1-1 and the CAN Center at 822-2090.

Successful, safe Kansas City neighborhoods where property values are going up also have the following statement as part of their "Norms and Standards"

*"We are a friendly neighborhood, we speak to each other and strangers.  
We help each other as we can."*